THE OLD ROMAN

CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTHDAY OF ALLEN G. THURMAN.

The Event Made an Occasion for Post-Prandial Oratory by Democratic Chiefs.

Grover Cleveland on the Responsibilities and Duties of American Citizenship-Other Addresses.

A Distinguished Gathering of Mossbacks and Bourbons from All Over the Country-Scenes and Incidents of the Day and Evening.

COLUMBUS, G., Mov. 13.—Upon the cal-endar which to the civilized world marks the cycles of time the 18th of November recalls no significant historical event, but to the Democracy of Ohio this date has long been, as indeed to the Democracy of long been, as indeed to the Democracy of the nation it has now become, synonymous with the term of "Thurman day." Seven-ty-seven years ago today Allen G. Thur-man, the "Old Roman" of the Buckeye Democracy, first saw the light, and the Democrats of the nation have joined with the Democrats of Ohio in celebrating at the Columbus home of their old leader the anniversary of the event which gave to the party and to the nation the man whose

joyed, after their acknowledged retirement from the arena of politics. This venera-tion and this affection he has received in the cordial old-fashioned way which was always his leading characteristic, and to every caller, high or low, leader or yeo-man, he has extended, with kindly smile, the genial hand of good-fellowship. His friends to-day have been the statesmen of America, the men who have left their im-press upon the statute and organic law of

press upon the statute and organic law of the great republic.

It was under the auspices of the Thur-

the great republic.

It was under the auspices of the Thurman was under the auspices of the Thurman which of Columbus that the anniversary of the birth of Allen G. Thurman was today celebrated. Throughout the entire day every incoming train has borne to the capital of Ohio Democrats of prominence from all sections of the United States, until tonight the some can be likewed to no gathering as much as to a national convention, which shapes the policies and destinies of parties.

One of the Birst to arrive this morning was ex-President Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland was accompanied by Hon. Daniel Lamont, of New York, his former private secretary. Air. Cleveland was accompanied by Hon. Daniel Lamont, of New York, his former private secretary. Air. Cleveland was accompanied with Judge Thurman the felicitations of the Benacratic leaders wine called to pay their respects. As soon as the throng expled lim, shouts went up, and the name Cleveland was taken up as a refrain by the crowd. Pandemonium for the time seamed to have broken loose. As the president came from the cars, he raised his hat and bowed smillingly. Then another shout went up, and a long line formed on either field, through which the distinguished gas erowded. A committee stood just has even been a crowning virue. It was been too in government as the deep of the time seemed to have broken loose. As the president went and honding and the early and a long line formed on either field, through which the distinguished gas erowded. A committee stood just

the occasional bill of the festivities. Here the associated press, with a corps of steme-graphers and typewriters, was making a vertexism report of the entire proceedings, friend, and who is himself as fine an exwinite two lessed with

speakers.
It is seldom that so many distinguished men of a party assemble at one time and phace, except on the accusion of a national convention. The visitors came from all parts of the country, for and near. As early as 7 o'clock the banqueters began to arrive, and take their seats at the tables it was just \$15 when ex-President Cloveland and Judge Thurman entered to room. They were arm in arm, the example of the country were arm in arm, the example of the country o room. They were attu in arm, the axpression that the expression of the expression of

emy, the rheumatism, had made upon his vigorous frame. A mighty cheer went up from a thousand throats as the audience caught sight of the two distinguished guests of the evening, and this cheer was prolonged and thrice repeated ere the procession reached the upper end of the hall. For a moment only did the distinguished couple pause; it was just as they reached the reception room, when they turned towards the assemblace and bear of any locality. We contest turned towards the assemblace and bear of any locality. the reception room, when they turned towards the assemblage and bowed gravely their acknowledgements to the generous ovation. Following the ex-president and Judge

Following the ex-president and Judge Thurman as they entered the reception room, which had been reserved for the coming speeches of the evening, were Congressman Breckinridge, Allen W. Thurman, son of the "Old Roman," Hon. Don. M. Dickinson and the chairman of the reception committee. After a few moments rest the party arose, and, accompanied by the speakers of the evening, entered the hall and took their seats at the great central table. It was at this stage that the greatest demonstration of the evening took place. Cheer after cheer arose from the enthusiastic andience, and a man catest demonstration ook place. Cheer after cheer are not provided in the enthusiastic audience, and a man arose from his seat and waved the traditional red bandauna handketchief in honor of the "Old Roman." With dignity, yet smilingly, Mr. Thurman bowed to his 1,000 frantic admirers, and Grover Cleveland did likewise, as cheers for the ex-president rent the air. The band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." and all remained standing until the close. Then the vast standing until the close. Then the vast standing until the close. Then the vast multitude sank into their seats and the multitude sank into their seats and the Thurman, Grover Thurman, Grover Thurman, Grover of these reflections, we should not miss the lesson they commend to us, nor fail to release our appreciation of the value of this and revive our apprehension

multitude sank into their seaso banquet began.

Among those seated at the speaker's table were Allen G. Thurman, Grover Cleveland, John J. Lentz, chairman of the Thurman club; Allen W. Thurman, Joseph N. Outhwaite, ex-Senator Joseph McDonald, ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, General Ewing, Governor Jackson, Governor Boyd, of Nebraska; Congress-Governor Boyd, of Missouri, and George Governor Boyd, of Nebraska; Congress-man O'Neill, of Missouri, and George

Ewing.
At the conclusion of the banquet Mr. John J. Lentz, chairman of the Thurman club, rapped the vast assemblage to order. Among other things, he said: "We have with us civilians and warriors,

"We have with usefullians and warriors, congressmen, senators and governors. We have with usefullians and warriors, congressmen, senators and governors. We have with usefullians and traditions from the days of Jefferson and Jackson; and we have with useful and senators and governors. We have with useful and senators and governors. We have with useful and senator and strength; the old men, with their ecollections and traditions from the days of Jefferson and Jackson; and we have with useful and we have with useful and we have with useful and senator and strength; their ardor and strength; the cold men, with their collections and traditions from the days of Jefferson and Jackson; and we have with useful and senator and strength; the cold men, with their recollections and traditions from the days of Jefferson and Jackson; and we have with useful and senator and strength; the coll men, with their recollections and traditions from the days of Jefferson and Jackson; and we have with useful and senator and strength; the coll men, with their ardor and strength; with their recollections and traditions from the days of Jefferson and Jackson; and we have with useful their ardor and strengt has been brave enough and strong enough to rule in behalf of the whole people, and not of a party or class. [Cheers and ap-

plause.]
"Neither the queen of England, the em-Neither the queen of England, the emperor of Germany, nor the czar of all the Russins; nor the king of kings, the emperor of emperors, the czar of czars—the American people—can confer upom him official place to show his ability and abilities. Words need not be multiplied; there is no language so expressive of his henoral his own name—Grover Cleveland. Prois his own name—Grover Cleveland. | Pro-onged applause. | Such, Judge Thurman,

Iminary opening to the more elaborate entertainment arranged for the evening. The ex-president chattet pleasantl, on political matters and general topics. At 11 deception of the ex-president proceeded to the capitol, and at the governor's office met in friendly greeting the distinguished visiting states man from all parts of the United States. At noon a presidential salute of twenty one guns was fired in the state house yard in honor of Mr. Cleveland, who at that hour was holding a public recep-

tension over other and larger portions of the new yard in honor of Mr. Cleweland, who at that hour was holding a public reception in the executive office. From early morning the corridors of the state house were thronged with people, and by the opening of the reception every hallway and room was jammed. The remark often hourd of men while shaking hands with Mr. Cleveland was: "We will make you president" seemed to greater with the Democrate than ever before. He looked well, and was evidently feeling well. A number of the distinguished public men of the nation called at the governor's office between a fail of the continued was a several before. He looked well, and was evidently feeling well. A number of the distinguished public men of the nation called at the governor's office between a fail of the continued was president. The expresident is governor as office between a fail of the continued was president force to the residence of Judge Thurman and congratulated him on the anniversary of his seventy-seventh birthday. He assured the judge that the Democracy of the nation were rejuded at his continued vigor, and hoped he might yet see many years of use fully fairness the work on the residence of Judge Thurman replied that no verse of nince acts of his could possibly increase the warmth of the congratinations which he had received today from all parts of the United States, and that he was continuelly asking himself whether his services had been really such as to deserve all this homase. From Judge Thurman teptied that no verse of nince acts of his could possibly increase the warmth of the congratinations which he had received today from all parts of the United States, and that he was continuelly asking himself whether his services had been really such as to deserve all this homase. From Judge Thurman teptied that no very fine to the properties of the critical statements of the particular of the critical statements of the colors of the colors of the color of the colors of the colors of the color of the colors of the

graphiers and type writers, was making a vertexium report of the entire proceedings, while two lessed wires, manned by expert operators, transmitted to all parts of the country the forval words of cravery as rapidly as they dropped from the lips of the speakers.

The definition of the country forward as far as he could, submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could, submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could, submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could, submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could, submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could, submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could submitted gracefully to defeat, and characteristic forward as far as he could submit the first forward as far as he could submit the firs

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share of the glory which has been shed upon the American name and character, by one whose career and example cannot be pre-empted and whose renown cannot be limited in ownership to the neighbors and friends of any locality. We contest every exclusive pretension to his fame and greatness, because he is a neighbor to all the people of the land; because he is the friend of all who love their country; because his career splendidly illustrates the best and strongest elements of our national character; and because his example belongs to all his countrymen. longs to all his countrymen.

It is fitting that those who have faith it our destiny as a nation, who believe that there are noble things which belong dis-tinctively to our character as a people and who prize at its true worth pure American citizenship, should gather here to-night. It is given us to contemplate the highest statesmanship, the most unyield-ing and disinterested devotion to the in-

it has its rise and growth.

ELEMENTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. And first of all we should be profundly And first of all we should be profundly grateful that the elements which make up the strength and vigor of American citizenship, are so naturally related to our situation and are so simple. The intrigues of monarchy which taint the individual character of the subject; the splendor which dazzles the popular eye and distracts the attention from abuses and stillar discontent, the schools of the subject is the subject. stifles discontent: the schemes of conquest stifles discontent; the schemes of conquest and self aggrandizement which make a selfish people, have no legitimate place in our national life. Here the plain people of the land are the rulers. Their investiture of power is only accompanied with the conditions that they should love their country, that they should jealously guard and protect its interests and fair fame, and that all the intelligence with which they are endowed should be devoted to an understanding of its needs and the promo-tion of its welfare.

These are the elements of American citi-

zership, and these are the conditions upon which our free institutions were entrusted to our people, in full reliance, at the begin-ning and for all time to come, upon American manhood, consecrated by the highest and purest patriotism.

HOME INFLUENCE. A country broad and new, to be subdued to the purposes of man's existence, and promising vast and independent resources, and a people intelligently understanding the value of a free nation and holding fast to an intense affection for its history and its heroes, have had much to do with

went up, and a long line formed on either swelled with pride the heart of any human swellth, and am giad to see energy and enterprise receive their fair reward. But I believe that our government in its natural our government in its natural believe that our government in its natural

making and executing our laws, not only condemn but flippantly deride cheapness and economy within the homes of our peo-ple, and when the expenditures of the government are reckless and wasteful, we may be sure that something is wrong with us, and that a condition exists which calls for a vigorous and resentful defence of Americanism, by every man worthy to be called an American citizen.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Upon the question of cheapness and economy, whether it relates to individuals or to the operations of the government, the Democratic party, true to its creed and itstraditions, will unalterably remain artiached to our plain and frugal people. They are especially estitled to the watch-ful care and protection of their govern-ment; and when they are borne down with burdens greater than they can bear, and are made the objects of scorn by hard task-maskers, we will will not leave their side. As the great German Reformer, insisting any on his religious convictions, in the presence of his accusers exclaimed, "I can do nought else. Here I stand. God help me," so, however much others may mock and deride cheapness and the poor and frugal men and women of our land, we will stand forth in defence of their simple American-ism deflantly proclaiming. "We can do nought else. Here we stand."

nought else. Here we stand."
Thus when the question is raised whether our people shall have the necessaries of life at a cheaper rate, we are not ashamed to confess ourselves "in full sympathy with the demand for cheaper coats." and we are not disturbed by the hint that this seems "nece-sarily to involve a cheaper man or woman under the coats."

When the promoter of a party measure which invades every home in the land with higher prices, declares that "cheap and masty go together and this whole system of cheap things is a badge of poverty, for cheap merchandlse means cheap men and

cheap men mean a cheap country," we indignantly repudiate such an interpre-tation of American sentiment. And when another one high in party councils, who has become notorious as the advocate of a contrivance to perpetuate partisan supremacy by outrageous interference with the suffrage, announces that "the ery for cheapness is un-American," we scornfully reply that his speech does not indicate the slightest conception of type Americanism.

ike import from similar sources. I con-cut myself with recalling the most prom-ment and significant. The wonder is that

RECORD OF THE ACCIDENTS AND CRIMES OF A DAY.

A Southern Pacific Train Goes Through a Bridge With Fearful Results.

Further Details of the Sinking of the British Man of War Serpent-The Cause of the Disaster.

A Battle Between Students and Soldiers at Ann Arbor, Michigan-The Last Day of Birchall the English Murderer-Minor Crimes.

Salem, Ore., Nov. 18.—Shortly after 8.30 o'clock last night, the overland Southern Pricific passenger train, southward bound, went through the north end of a long trestle over Lake Labish, about five miles from Salem. The trestle must have given away as soon as the engine struck it, as the train and trestle all went down together. The engine was overturned and half buried in the mud, and following this were the tender, mail, baggage and express cars, smoking and tourist sleeper. All were torn to pieces.

Isaac Gordon, Vermillion; William D. Kennedy, Haven; Andrew S. Daily, Welliam D. Leighty, Tonganoxie; Patrick Carroll, Mattison.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Increase—Thomas Hays, Oklahoma.

WESTERN MATTERS.

Kansss Wheat—State Returns—Distress in Nebraska—Leavenworth All were torn to pieces.

Engineer John McFadden, Fireman

Neal and an unknown man, were killed.
The following are among the injured: Capt. Jack Crawford, the noet scout, brnised: Samuel Anson, of New York city, side and back sprained: Mrs. L. C. Boyle and May and Nellie Boyle, of Missoula, Mont., and Wilson Berry, of North Dakota, injured about the throat; C. M. Barrow, of Ellsworth, Kan., back sprained: Fred Waite, of Ellsworth, kan., sprained and it is thought internally injured; Dr. Hammel and wife, of Philadelphia, both injured about the spine: they were returninjured about the spine: they were return-ing from a trip around the world; J. L. Kimble, of Neemah, Wis., back huvr; C. Griebel, a traveler for the Val Blatz Brew-ing company of Milwankee, and G. G. Newhail, of Pleasant Forks, Canada, pain-fully injured about the throat; Jas. Mefully injured about the throat; Jas. Mc-Garry, United States marshal of Salt Lake, Utah, nose broken, leg probably broken, and badly injured internally; it is feared

e will die. The train carried over 100 persons, nearly all of whom were more or less injured.

The bridge was about 600 feet long and from sixteen to twenty feet high. It is supposed that the engineer feit the trestle give way as soon as his engine struck. He gave one short, shrill whistle and set the brakes, but the train moved ahead about fifty yards as it went down.

It o'clock Monday night. A heavy storm was prevailing, and the night was deasely black. When the vessel struck the mast was broken off, and a hole made in her stern. Sie slipped off the rock into deep water, and immediately foundered, tons of water rushing into the hole in her buil. The majority of the odicers and crew were below when the vessel struck, and she sank so quickly afterwards that none of them had time to reach the deck. The disaster was so sudden and complete that it was impossible for those who were on deck to get a boat into the water. The time between the striking and the sinking of the vessel was so short that nearly all on board sank so quickly afterwards that hone of them had time to reach the deck. The disaster was so sudden and complete that it was impossible for those who were on deek to get a boat into the water. The time between the striking and the sinking of the vessel was so short that nearly all on board went down without making a sign. The three saliors who managed to reach the shore near Camarinas, were badly cut and bruised by being thrown by the seas against the rocks, and when they reached and they were exhausted by their strugland they were exhausted by their strug-gles. They were taken to a hospital where

A FIGHT WITH STUDENTS.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 13.-A serious row occurred here last night between the students and a company of military, while treating one of their comrades to a chari-vari in honor of his marriage yesterday. The company fired a salute, which atracted about 1,000 students to the spot When the company moved off, the stud-ents fell in behind, much to the annoyance of the company and exasperation of Lieutenant Crander, who ordered the company to charge the students. Then ensues one of the hercest hand to hand conflicts ever witnessed here. The militia used their muskets as clubs, and the students seized anything available as weapons. ured are numerous and one fatal result is ust reported. Irving Dennison, son of E. E. Dennison of Toledo, Ohio, died at as early hour this morning from injuries received from being struck by a stone.

BIRCHALL'S LAST DAY.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 12.—This was a busy day about the Woodstock jail. The sheriff's officers were early astir this morn-ing superintending the erection of the scaffold, and arranging the other prelimimaries for the execution of Birchall, which is to take place at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Thomas Rattley, who is to be the executioner, arrived from Toronto this afternoon. He tested the scaffold with the roads."

Birchall, although repeatedly urged by his wife to make a full confession of his doings on that memorable day in February, refuses to gratify her desire. He still asserts that he did not actually do the shooting; but this does not satisfy Mrs. Birchall's desire for a full and frank confession of what transpired after her husband and Benwell left Buffalo. Mrs. Birchall spent several hours in the doomed man's cell last night, and it was after midnight when Rev. Mr. Wade, Birchall's lished, and that with the affecting of the doings on that memorable day in Febru-ary, refuses to gratify her desire. He still asserts that he did not actually do the shooting; but this does not satisfy Mrs. Birchall's desire for a full and frank con-fession of what transpired after her hus-band and Benwell left Buffalo. Mrs. Birchall spent several hours in the doomed man's cell last night, and it was after mid-night when Rev. Mr. Wade, Birchall's systimal adviser left the init

spiritual adviser, left the jail.

Mr. Wade's ministrations have had some effect on the murderer, but how much is only a matter of conjecture. The much is only a matter of conjecture. In a Associated Press representative here had a conversation with Rev. Mr. Wade to-day. On being asked if he thought the condemued man had experienced a change of heart, Mr. Wade was inclined to give an

Mrs. Birchall for burial. THE EUBANKS MURDER.

MITCHELL Ind., Nov. 13.—Further de-elopments in the Eubanks murder case make it one of the most horrible crimes ever committed in this county. The father of the murdered woman was arrested yes-terday, charged with being accessory to the murder. It is reported that he held his daughter while the son and brother

NEW PENSIONS.

NEW PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The following Kansans were granted pensions today:
Original—John P. Harvey, Lane; Hugh H. Means, Iols: Nicholas Gosner, Lincoln; Thomas Morrow, Lapland: Robert Morgan, Lawrence; Alfred Knisa, Bartlett; Paul C. Eberhart, Vineland; Westley Emmerson, Morgantown; Jesse R. Prat., Jewell; Isaac Norris, Birmingham; Thomas Cronen, Norwood; John M. Hays, Derby; Michael Quinn, Goodland; Ben. L. Hoylands, Burden.
Increase—Special act. Alexander Forsythe, Valley Falis; Alexander C. Boner, Leaven worth; John W. Woods, Greeley; James B. Anglin, Buffalo; John J. Swain, Bronson; James Birmingham, Lawrence; John R. Smith, Covert; Carl A. Baumann, Leavenworth; Martin R. Phillips, Independence; Manuel Dobson, Leavenworth; John Shult, Lurty; Henry C. Stone, Ruby; Isaac Immlay, Harveyville; Henry H. Maquilken, White Cloud; William Kandolph, Beaumont, Lorenzo Higgins, Willard; Ebenetas T. Choonmaker, Waverly; Griffith J. Baxter, Strawn; John G. Ross, Shields; Ezra Bopro, Painville; William H. Johnson, Midway; James Greening, Howard; Samuel W. Pewrson, Baldwin; Albert P. Houston, Wichita; John C. Renner, Wathena; John Hooney, Palmer; Thomas Zimmet, Kihsley; William W. Andrew, Minneapolis; Max Morton, Osage City; Isaac Gordon, Vermillion; William D. Kennedy, Haven; Andrew S. Daily, Wellington, Clayborn C. Pigg, Topeka; Joseph Leighty, Tonganoxie; Patrick Carroll, Mattison.

Nebraska-Leavenworth

Democrats.

TOPERA. Nov. 13 .- The secretary of the TOPERA, Nov. 13.—The secretary of the state board of agriculture says that the reports received by him show that the acreage of wheat sown this fall is much larger than ever before. Last fall there was an acreage of 2.144.065 acres, from which 27,040,401 bushels were harvested. This year he is satisfied that the acreage will be increased at least 25 per cent. The increase is especially large in the western part of the state, where corn and all other crops have been a failure for the last three years.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13.—Secretary of State Higgins this morning began the work of tabulating the official election re-turns. An invitation was extended to the People's party to be represented while the count was being made. Chairman Chase delegated A. L. Driggs to represent the party while the resurns were being count-ed and assist in the tabulation. The state canvassing board will meet next Monday for the purpose of formally declaring the result and issuing certificates of election.

DISTRESS IN NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13.-The yield of corn is much less than anticipated, the average in this part of the state being less THE SUNKEN CRUISER.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Additional details regarding the loss of the British torpedo cruiser, Serpent, have been received here from Corunna. The disaster occurred at 10 o'clock Monday night. A heavy storm was prevailing, and the night was densely the formula of the state being less average in this part of the state being less than ten bushels to the acre, and further west even less. Farmers have nothing to feed with, and vast quantities of hogs half fattened are being rushed to market and sacrificed at very low prices. Cern is selling on the streets for from 50 to 53 to 150 to there is much destitution. Many home-steads are heavily incumbered and a few have been shandoned. Women and child-ren are suffering for food clothing and fuel, and the churches and benevolent in clined people are organizing for their re

WESTERN RAILWAYS.

ings fall short of what the unprecedented

business warrants.
"The frequent conferences that Mr. Jay
Gould has had of late with Drexel, Mor-Gould has had of late with Drexel, Morgan & Co., and with representatives of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe interests, have much significance. They foreshadow a railroad movement of greater scope and importance than any thing of the kind heretofore undertaken. A circular will be issued today or tomorrow requesting those most prominently identified with the western and southwestern railroads to meet soon in conference at the residence of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, in this city. It is understood that Mr. Morgan has taken this matter in hand at the earnest solicitation of men who have many millions of dollars invested in western railroad propdollars invested in western railroad prop-

The conclusion seems to have been reached that the present situation calls for some such concerted action as that of two years ago. The western railroad business, it is pointed out, is in part being frittered away because of a lack of har-

mony.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—C. P. Hunt-ington, president of the Southern Pacific, said, in reference to the report that Gould had acquired control of the Union Pacific:

forced the recent decline has been accomp-lished, and that with the affecting of the reforms in the railroad business now pro-posed, there will come a general im-provement in values. The late reaction from the low prices of two days ago is re-garded as principally the effect of the covering of shorts, together with some buying by those who had thrown their holdings over on the scare. There were no further failures or bank susceptions to heart. Mr. Wade was inclined to give an evasive answer, and, after a pause, said:
"Well, he acts nicely toward me."
"Will you be with Birchall to night?"
"Yes, was the answer. "I expect to spend the night with him."
"Mrs. Birchall, I suppose, will also be there?" said the reporter.
"Oh, no." said Mr. Wade, "she will not be allowed to remain all night."
It is learned that the attorney general will allow the body to be turned over to Mrs. Birchall for burial. further failures or bank suspensions to-day, and the even course of events was re-sumed. The bears demonstrated the fact that they have not as yet gone into their

New York, Nov. 13.—The Evening Post, in its financial article, says. The early prices for stocks, both in London and in this market, were lower. This was the effect of the suspension of the North River bank at the close of business yesterday, together with the understanding, which was arrived at after the close of yesterday's terday, charged with being accessory to the mirester. It is reported that he held his daughter while the son and brother mutions of cheapness and what had honest American men and women done, or what was the occasion of these condemnations of cheapness and what had honest American men and women done, or what was the best her on the head with a heavy club. It is now thought that her mother, who did some time ago, was also besten to don't he mire the head to see the place of the some time ago, was also besten to don't he mire the head with a heavy club. It is now thought that her mother, who did some time ago, was also besten to don't her mire the head with a heavy club. It is now thought that he mother, who did some time ago, was also besten to don't he mire and women done, or what the fortugatily settlements in Loudon had been completed without a failure, and that the Bank of England's rate of don't he mire question. Step by step a vast number of our people had been bed on, foilure the path of party. They had been indeed with hote and sectional prejudice; they had been cajoled with misconse of the son and brother while the son and brother when it was known that the losse of the wound up. But later, when it was known that the fortugatily settlements in Loudon had been completed without a failure, and that the bill be signed to the bill as not being a correct of the protect that the close of yesterday's market, that the losse of the Nort'th Mr. Terrill—I stated the other day that I objected to the bill as not being a correct of the protect that the losse of the wound up. But later, when it was known that the fortugatily settlements in Loudon had been completed without a failure, and that the being a correct of the mirester the time to the bill be signed. The Chair—Yes, sit Mr. Terrill—I stated the other day that I objected to the bill as not being a correct of the mirester. In the chair the close of the wound up. But alter, when it was known that the fortugatily settlements in Loudon had been to of the mirester. I

THE TERRITORY.

Paily Eagle. Historical Society

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE PEOPLE OF OKLAHOMA.

A Long Squabble in Both Houses Over the New Capital Bill.

Attempt to Prevent Its Signature by the President of the Council-A protest Against Its Signature in the House.

The Color Line Question Finally Settled in the House-Committee Reports on Pending Bills-Other News and Notes of the Day,

Special Dispatch to the Daily Engls.
GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 13.—The capital question still absorbs much of the attention of the legislators. Although the bill has passed the house, gone to the council, been amended by that body, and the amendments concurred in by the house, antil it comes back from the governor it will continue to be a thorn in the flesh.

The school bill is still under consideraion. The color line is the vexed question. Many will vote for mixed schools, believing the bill will be declared unconstitutional if it passes with the provision for separate schools.

The decision of the attorney general that this session of the legislature will expire when 130 days from the day of assembling shall have passed, will doubtless hasten the action of the body in lawmaking. The time is short in which to atone for any

time that may have been wasted.

Mr. Brown, of Oklahoma, as chairman of Mr. Brown, of Okiahoma, as chairman of the judiciary committee, this morning ap-apointed Mr. W. G. Friedley vice Charles Beacon to the position of clerk of the judiciary committee. Mr. Friedley is an Indiana man, and a son of Judge Friedley of the circuit court bench of Madison, ind. President Gardenhire appointed Miss Galloway, daughter of Judge Galloway, of Guthrie as assistant enrolling and engress-ing clerk.

ing clerk.

There is a strong opposition to asking more aid from congress for Oklahoma destitute. When the time comes that destitution must be relieved will these dissentng members be willing to furnish the

relief?
Professor Robert E. Hill, special agent
of the agricultural department, is now in
Oklahoma investigating with reference to
sinking wells, for the purpose of determing the character of the mineral deposits.
He is a geologist, and a good one, and has
had much practical experience in these
matters. Mr. Barker is once more in his seat, hav-

Mr. Barker is once more in his seas, and ing recovered from a severe cold. Dr. Long, member of the house from Beaver county, is it yet very weak. The council is grinding out bills very

COUNCIL MORNING SESSION.

A diversity of reports from the special committee came before the council on the destion of licensing saloons. Mr. Foster moved to have his bill (No. sidered, which is a very high license

Both the Browns opposed it, on account of the tax being too high. Mr. Bixler favored shelving all the re-

Mr. Bixler favored shelving all the re-ports and taking up the Nebraska law. Mr. Linn thought the Brown bill should be relegated to the waste basket. Mr. Foster's motion was lost. Mr. Bixler then moved to take up the Nebraska law in committee of the whole,

The house then went into committee of The house then went into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the liquor bills (Nos. 29 and 34).

Mr. Bixler again urged the Nebraska law as one that had stood the test of time, while he thought the Brown bill a utopian

do so.

Mr. McCartney moved to declare vacant the office of president.

The motion was carried, but subsequently withdrawn, and the president was

The chair ruled that the question was

let them be sent with the bill.

Mr. Post-I object to the objections eing read.
Mr. Martin—I would like to know what

object any one in this house has to refuse to hear an objection, raised by any mem-her on this floor. Mr. Post-The objection can be interposed at the proper time; but at this time the proper thing is to sign the bill, and I would like a ruling by the chair. Mr. Terrill—Has the comm littee re-ported the bill enrolled?

prove, to give time to plot a plan. Now we ask that this bill be signed as other bills have been signed. I call your attention to rule five.

Mr. Clark—I ask of the clerk if he has

received any report from the committee. I move that this committee be discharged. Mr. Wimberly—Will you yield for a mo

nent?
Mr. Clark—What do you wish to say?
Mr. Wimberly—I wish to enlighten you.
Mr. Clark—When I wish any informaion from you, Wimberly, I will let you

know.

Mr. Waggoner rend rule five, providing for engrossed and enrolled hills.

Mr. Merten read a resolution.

Members were on their feet talking, out

Members were on their recommends.

Mr. Wimberly—I move you that Mr. Merten be permitted to read the resolution, or I move that the rules be suspended, and that the gentleman from Logan county be permitted to read his resolution.

Mr. Campbell—I amend, by moving that Mr. Merten be permitted to introduce his resolution.

his resolution.

Mr. Post—I move, as a substitute, that the notion be laid on the table.

Mr. Neal-I don't believe that any harm will come from the reading of the resolution. It will make no change in the status of the bill

status of the bill.

Mr. Colson—I have no objection to the reading of the bill, so far as I am concerned; but I like to see things done in order. The resolution may be one requesting the governor to sign the bill. I hope it is. But it is time this house got down to doing business in an orderly manner.

Mr. Currin—This resolution will call for a debate of three or four days on this meeting.

Mr. Barker-If the gentlemen have no

Mr. Barker—If the gentlemen have no fears from the resolution, why should they interpose so many objections?

Mr. Waggoner—It seems to me to be proper for the chair to rule the question out of order, and sign the bill.

The Chair—While the speaker is in the room, I have no rught to sign the bill, and I have no nower to take him by the name.

reem, I have no right to sign the bill, and I have no power to take him by the nape of the neck and make him sign the bill.

Mr. Wimberly—I ran see no harm in having the resolution read.

Mr. Wiggoner read from the rules, showing that the speaker profess may, in the absence of the speaker, sign the bill.

Mr. Colson—We would like this house to act in consonance with the rules of the house.

Mr. Peery-I ask that the speaker pro tem sign the bill.

Mr. Merten-The motion was when the Mr. Merten—The motion was when the bill was under consideration that the bill should be considered angrossed and read the third time, except section 10. This section 100 was never acted upon by the house, and no one seems to know what had become of it. I demand no right I am not willing to accord any member of this house. The section before spoken of has never been stricken from this bill. The bill was never sent up as a whole by the never been stricken from this bill. The bill was never sent up as a whole by the house. For this reason—that this bill is not in a perfect form, on account of the leaving out of section 10—I object to the speaker signing the bill. I do not think the bill a perfect one. It went to the council imperfect. The section should be in the bill. I ask have of the house to reduce my objections to writing.

Mr. Wimberly—I can not sit still and hear these statements made without re-

Mr. Wimberly—I con not sit still and hear these statements made without refuting them. I made the motion to strike out section 10.

Mr. Currin—I call for the special order.
Mr. Daniels—We might just as well settle the question now as ever. I will not sign the bill until the house takes action.
Mr. Trosper—The gentleman should be permitted to enter a protest if he wishes. I do not see how this will make any difference with the signing of the bill.

do not see how this will make any difference with the signing of the bill.

Mr. Wilson—I think we should confine
ourselves to the rules of the house.

The speaker—I give notice that I am
about to sign the bill.

Mr. Merten—I offer my protest.

Mr. Harker—I, too, offer a protest.

Mr. Campbell—I wish to enter my protest.

Mr. Colson-I move you that all protests Mr. Coison-1 move you man an process be laid upon the table.
Mr. Merten—The protest I have sent is in the form of a resolution. I ask to have the same returned to me for signature.
Mr. Waggener—I object to any resolution or remoustrance being presented at

The chair-Remonstrances are out of or

while he thought the Brown bill a utopian while he thought the Brown bill a utopian dream incapable of practical application.

The motion to make bill No. 39 a basis was defeated.

After a confusing multiplicity of motions, a motion prevailed to consider the two bills jointly.

After the entire morning was consumed, it was agreed to resume consideration of it makes. It is the use of this darked foolishness? I am getting tired of it. The amendment has been decided on. Mr. Mathews—I understand that the question now is local option for the county or for the township.

The motion to dispense with further proceedings under the use of this darked foolishness? I am getting tired of it. The amendment has been decided on. Mr. Mathews—I understand that the question now is local option for the county or for the township.

The motion to dispense with further proceedings under the use of this darked foolishness? I am getting tired of it. The amendment has been decided on. Mr. Mathews—I understand that the question now is local option for the county or for the township.

proceedings was lost.
Mr. Wimberly-I don't know but that The council, in committee of the whole, considered the ifbel and slander bill. The minimum penalty for libel was fixed at 100.

Mr. Wimberly I don't know had better allourn.

The send interior and a balf miles from town, railroad three and a half miles from town, railroad three and a half miles from town.

The president was requested to withhold his signature from the Kingfisher capital bill until morning, to allow time for an investigation of irregularities alleged by Mr. Brown of Logan.

The president refused to sign the bill after a motion was carried to compel him to do so.

Mr. McCartney moved to declare vacant.

said, in reference to the control of the Union Pacinon had acquired control of the Union Pacinon had acquired control of the Union Pacinon had acquired control of the Union Pacinon will give the road a good administration. He is a practical railroad main, and, like myself, wants to bring about a stable condition of things among the great western dition of things among the great western dition of things among the great western dition of things among the great western roads."

WALL STREET.

New YORK, Nov. 13.—The stock market today, while still very active, showed less to the thill.

HOUSE.

MOENING SERSION.

The golden sunshine streamed through the windows of the house, and the effect on all was noticable.

Fighteen answered to the roll call.

Fighteen answered to the roll call.

Fighteen answered to the roll call.

The people of Dialakoma schools we should do so. The county at large is not taxed to support separate city suchous to support separate city should be supported to support separate city should be supported to support city schools?

Mr. Farasworther—Did The motion was carried, but sunsequently withdrawn, and the president was again requested to sign the bill.

A heated argument ensued between McCartney, Brown of Oklahoma, Brown of Cartney, Brown of Oklahoma, Brown of Stitute is now to be considered. As we stitute is now to be considered. As we

the windows of the house, and the effect on all was noticable.

Eighteen answered to the roll call.

Speaker pro tern Jones, with a pleasant amile overspreading his open countenance, pulled the lever, and the machine began to move.

The chaplain performed his part well, and the seventy-fourth chapter of the thrilling serial, the house journal, was read.

The committee on enrolled bills reported.

The committee on enrolled bills reported.

Mr. Terrill objected to Mr. Daniels are active on out of his seat.

read.

The committee on encolled bills reported favorably on house bill No. 30, adopting a code.

Mr. Merten—I wish to state that I have an objection to interpose to house bill No. 40 (Kingfisher bill) and request that no further action be taken on the bill.

Mr. Colson—I wee no reason for any delay, and wish the bill to be signed at once.

Mr. Merten—Frequently there are many things in a bill that warrant objections being interposed. I wish to do this, and let them be sent with the bill.

Mr. Tooper—We all know why Mr. Dantels goes from place to place, and I proceeding the control of the comment of offering an insult.

Mr. Tooper—When it comments to calling attention to the infirmities of man, it is time we call a half.

attention to the infirmities of men, it is time we call a hait.

Mr. Mathows—I heartily concur. hpeaker Daniels—I would like the protest read as I am going to sign the bill. Here Mr. Merteo's resolution was read. The Speaker—I recognize the fact that the protest must be entered before the bill is signed. I think that, should a protest against signing the bill be endorsed by a majority of the members of this house, it would be my duty not to sign the bill. As this protest is signed by only ten, and as there are twenty six members, I have nothing else to do but 10 sign the bill. [Here the speaker signed the bill.]